(d) whether it is a fact that the Central Government had directed the State Gov ernments to urgently distribute the surplus land;

(e) whether it is also a fact that Gov ernment have drawn up a plan to help the beneficiaries to become self-reliant if so, the details thereof; and

(f) by when the plan is likely to be im plemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) States have enacted ceiling legislations under which the ceiling area is prescribed and the vesting and distribution of ceiling surplus land are made. The progress made by some of the State need to be improved.

(b) Information has not been received from most of the States upto the 31st October, 1992. The related information upto the 30th June, 1992 is as follows :—

Total area of ceiling surplus land vested—72.81 lakh acres

Area taken possession—63.53 lakh acres Area distributed to the landless and the agriculture labour—49.75 lakh acres

Total number of landless beneficiaries—47.59 lakh persons

(c) Total area of land available for distribution till 30th June, 1992.—88711 acres

(d) The State Governments have been advised to distribute the surplus land expeditiously.

(e) and (f) The basic objective of the distribution programme of the ceiling surplus land !s to expand the productive base of the allottee. The Central Government, to augment the efforts of the States towards this goal, has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of financial assistance to the assignees of the ceiling surplus land @ Rs. 2500/- per hectare of the distributed had partly for making the land cultivable and partly to meet the consumption needs. The scheme has been under implementation since 1975-76. Till 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 57.71 crore has been released to the States as Central share under this Scheme.

सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के माध्यम से बेची जाने वाली वस्तुओं पर राज-सहायता में कमी

*47. श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के अंतर्गत चलने वाली उचित दर दुकानों से बेचे जाने वाले खाद्यान्नों पर राज-सहायता में हाल ही में कमी की गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि राज-सहायता में कमी किए जाने के कारण इन दुकानों से वितरित होने वाले खाद्यान्नों के मूल्य बढ़ गए हैं और समूची वितरण प्रणाली इससे प्रभावित हुई है; और

(घ) इस स्थिति में सुधार करने के लिए सरकार क्या उपाय कर रही है ?

नागरिक आपूर्ति और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमालुद्दीन अहमद) : (क) से (घ) 1992-93 के केन्द्रीय बजट में खाद्यान्नों पर राज-सहायता के लिए 2500 करोड़ रु. का प्रावधान किया गया है । इसके अतिरिक्त, संपूर्ण सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के लिए अभिज्ञात क्षेत्रों में खाद्यानों के वितरण और गोदामों के निर्माण के लिए अतिरिक्त राजसहायता के रूप में 250 करोड़ रु. की राशि का प्रावधान किया गया है । आवश्यकता होने पर धनराशि में वृद्धि कर दी जाएगी ।

सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के लिए केन्द्रीय निर्गम मूल्यों में हाल में कोई संशोधन नहीं किया गया है । सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के लिए चावल और गेहूं

के केन्द्रीय निर्गम मूल्यों में पिछला संशोधन 28-12-1991 से हुआ था । चूंकि 1992 के दौरान केन्द्रीय सरकार ने गेहूं और धान के वसूली मूल्यों में संशोधन करके वृद्धि कर दी है, अतः खाद्यान्नों पर राजसहायता के भार में 1991-92 में दी गई राजसहायता के स्तर से कमी होने की संभावना नहीं है ।

तथापि, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने देश में खाद्य की चिरकालिक कमी वाले क्षेत्रों में रहने वाले लोगों के लिए अधिक मात्रा उपलब्ध कराने तथा उनकी क्रय क्षमता बढ़ाने की दृष्टि से संपुष्ट सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली की योजना के अंतर्गत अभिज्ञात खण्डों में वितरण के प्रयोजनार्थ चावल और गेहूं के केन्द्रीय निर्गम मूल्यों में सामान्य सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के केन्द्रीय निर्गम मूल्यों की तुलना में 50/- रु. प्रति क्विंटल की कमी की है ।

Amount due under DPEA

*48. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA:

SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State :

(a) What is the progress of recoveries made from the drug companies under DPEA during the last two years, upto 30th October 1992.

(b) what are the details of amounts recovered from each company during this period;

(c) what are the names of the companies in whose case assessment is still to be made;

(d) what are the names of companies to whom notices were sent but details have not been received til] today; and

(e) whether Government have taken any action against these companies under the Essential Commodities Act; if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE Of THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN) :

(a) to (b) The government is making all possible efforts to make recovery under the DPEA including contesting various court cases filed by drug companies and sending notices to recover the amount as arrears of 'and revenue. There has been no recovery into the DPEA from the drug companies during the last two years upto 30th October, 1992. However in one case the company has recently deposited Rs. 37.34 lacs in the Bombay High Court as per the directions of the Supreme Court.

(c) to (e) A Statement giving the names of the companies against whom recoverable amounts are yet to be assessed is attached. *(See* below) : The process of assessment entails scrutiny of relevant data regarding production, sales and sale prices. The delay has occurred on account of non-receipt of requisite data from the companies in a number of cases. All efforts are being made to finalise the assessment as quickly as possible. In a number of cases the companies have already been informed that if they do not provide the data to the Government for computing their liability, the Government will be left with no alternative but to compute the liability on the basis of whatever data becomes available from wherever. Action against these companies would be taken after finalising liabilities against them.

Statement

DPEA CLAIMS—LIST OF COMPANIES TO WHOM LETTERS WERE ISSUED AND AGAINST WHOM RECOVERABLE AMOUNTS ARE TO BE ASSESSED.

1. M/s Abbott
2. M/s Albert David
3. M/s Alembic Chemicals
4. M/s Alta Labs
5. M/s Ambalal Sarabhai
6. M/s American Products
7. M/s Anglo French
8. M/s Ariste Pharma